

LIBRARY

NOV 1946

RUSHDEN URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1946

J. T. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

RUSHDEN URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1946



J. T. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PRINTED BY STANLEY L. HUNT, GEORGE STREET, RUSHDEN, NORTHANTS.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.

Area (in acres)	3,777
Population 1921 (census)	13,511
„ 1931	14,247
„ 1946	15,210
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census) ...	3,076
„ „ „ „ „ 1931 „ ...	3,827
„ „ „ „ „ 1 Apr. 1947 ...	4,957
Rateable Value, 1946	£86,888
Product of a penny rate, 1946	£345

Live Births.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	255	147	108	
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	15	9	6	
					270	156	114	17.74

Stillbirths.								
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					6	3	3	.39

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes) ... ..	...	...	...	...	215	118	97	14.13

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.
Other maternal causes ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.

Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births :

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	9	5	4	35.29
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	nil.
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	9	5	4	33.33

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	...	29
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
After-Care—Tuberculosis	16
Ambulance facilities	9
Area	3, 7
Bed Bugs	11
Births	3, 6, 7, 19
Cancer	3, 7, 18
Census	3
Clinics and Treatment Centres	9
Committee, Health and Sanitary	5
Deaths	3, 6, 7, 17, 19
Diarrhœa	3, 17
Diphtheria Antitoxin	14
Diphtheria Immunisation	14
Disinfection	11, 21
Drainage and sewerage	10
Erysipelas	15
Food and Drugs Act	13
Food—Inspection and supervision of	13, 22
Food Premises	13
Health Services, General provision of	9
Hospitals	9
Housing	12
Infant Mortality	3, 8
Infectious and other diseases	14
Laboratory facilities	9
Maternal Mortality	8, 17
Maternity and Child Welfare	9
Measles	14, 23
Meat Inspection	13
Methylene Blue Reduction Test	13
Midwives	9
Milk examination	13, 22
Milk and Dairies Orders	13
Natural and Social Conditions	7
Nursing in the Home	9
Pneumonia	15, 17
Populations	3, 19
Public Health Act, S.269 and S.172	11, 15
Public Health Officers	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	15
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	11
Sanitary Circumstances	10
Scarlet Fever	14, 24
Smallpox	14
Statistical Tables	17-25
Swimming Bath	11
Tuberculosis	15, 24
Water Supply	10
Whooping Cough	14, 23

Rushden Urban District Council.

Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee :

MESSRS. E. A. SUGARS (Chairman), J. ALLEN, F. E. BROWN, W. E. CAPON, G. KNIGHT, S. A. LAWRENCE, J. H. J. PARAGREEN, J. ROE, R. E. B. SARGENT.

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. U. MUXLOW, Chairman of the Council, was an *ex-officio* member.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

JOSEPH THOMAS WILLIAM REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector :

FREDERICK SAMUEL FIELDING PIPER, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Also holds appointment of

Sanitary Inspector (*temporary*) Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

FRANK A. KNOWLES, M.S.I.A.,

(21st October, 1946, to 21st December, 1946).

To The Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Rushden.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. MUXLOW, and GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present my first report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1946.

The vital statistics are satisfactory though the Birth Rate of 17.74 shows a decrease on the previous year, and the Death Rate has increased to 14.13. Infant mortality is 33.3, which is an improvement from last year. The Birth Rate exceeds the Death Rate by 3.61 per thousand of the population.

The Sanitary circumstances of the area are being well maintained. The progress in housing has been good. The work of the Sanitary Inspector continues to grow, and the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector is a step in the right direction.

The incidence of Zymotic diseases gave no cause for anxiety.

I am sorry to record the death of Mr. Piper, on the 24th October, 1946. He was hardworking and took a keen interest in his work. He came to Rushden in 1920, and during the time he was in Rushden he saw many changes and much progress. During the War years he had many additional duties to perform. The Slaughterhouse belonging to the Rushden Industrial Co-operative Society became the central slaughterhouse for the surrounding districts and Mr. Piper had to carry out all the meat inspection for a population of approximately 62,000. On the retirement of the Sanitary Inspector of the Borough of Higham Ferrers he undertook the duties of Sanitary Inspector till a new Inspector could be appointed at the end of hostilities.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Committee and Officers for their support and assistance offered to me since my appointment as Medical Officer of Health in August, 1946. I also wish to record my sincere and grateful thanks to Dr. McCracken, my predecessor.

Your obedient servant,

J. T. W. REID,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Swanspool, Wellingborough.

July, 1947.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area. The area of the district is 3,777 acres.

Population. The Registrar-General has estimated the civilian resident population for the mid-year 1946, to have been 15,210 persons. The natural increase in population, the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 55.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the district after adjustment for inward and outward transferable deaths by the Registrar-General was 215, as compared with 176 in 1945. The recorded death rate, based on the estimated population was 14.13 per thousand, as compared with 12.57 for 1945. The local death rates and the number of deaths for the quinquennium 1942-1946 together with those for the Administrative County and for the country as a whole, were as follows :

<i>Rushden</i>					<i>County England & Wales</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>
1942	163	82	81	10.03	11.02	11.60
1943	172	84	88	11.11	11.29	12.10
1944	202	102	100	13.34	12.65	11.60
1945	176	100	76	12.57	12.34	11.40
1946	215	118	97	14.13	*	11.50

* Not available.

A list of the causes of death classified according to the International List of Causes of Death, 1938, is given in Table No. 1, page 17, whilst the history of some of the principal causes of death is shown in table No. 2, page 18.

Tuberculosis, cancer and respiratory diseases show an increase in mortality rate whilst diseases of the circulatory system show a slight decrease. Cancer accounted for 13%, diseases of the circulatory system for 49%, and respiratory diseases for 8% of the total deaths.

Births. The number of live births assigned to the district was 270 as compared with 282 in 1945. The rate per thousand of population was 17.74 as against 20.04 for 1945. The rate for the country as a whole is 19.1. The trend of the birth rate together with other vital statistics from 1898 to 1946 are given in Table No. 3, page 19.

The local birth rate together with those for the Administrative County and the country for the period 1942-46 were as follows :

Birth Rate, 1942/46						
		1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Rushden	... ..	15.45	18.14	18.36	20.04	17.74
Administrative County		16.66	17.91	20.07	18.98	—
England and Wales		15.80	16.50	17.60	16.10	19.1

Stillbirths. The number of stillbirths registered was six which is the same as for 1945. The rate was .39 as against .21 in 1945. The rate for England and Wales is .53.

Further details of the rates for 1934-46 are given in Table No. 4, page 20, together with rates of illegitimacy and masculinity of birth.

Illegitimate Births. Fifteen illegitimate births (9 male and 6 female) were assigned to the town as compared with 27 in 1945. This is equivalent to a rate of 55.55.

Maternal Mortality. No deaths were assigned to puerperal causes or other conditions associated with childbirth. Since 1938 no deaths from puerperal causes have been recorded in the town.

Infant Mortality. The number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday was 9 (5 males, 4 females) giving a rate of 33.33 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.						
		1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Rushden	...	23.90(6)	28.47(8)	53.90(15)	49.64(14)	33.33(9)
Administrative						
County	...	34.50	40.40	20.07	39.17	—
England and						
Wales	...	40.00	49.00	46.00	46.00	43.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Services. The laboratory work associated with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases is carried out at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Northampton General Hospital, Northampton.

Diphtheria Antitoxin. A supply of antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Department, Swanspool, Wellingborough, and also at the Fever Hospital, Wellingborough. This is available free of charge to medical practitioners for use in the town.

Ambulance Service. This is provided by the Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association. They have 2 motor ambulances. The number of journeys made and mileage covered for the years 1942-46 were :

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Journeys	277	312	359	306	306
Mileage	9,095	9,822	11,611	9,397	9,487

Infectious cases are removed by the Ambulance of the Joint Isolation Hospital, Wellingborough.

Nursing in the Home. The Rushden Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Northamptonshire Nursing Association, employs three nurses, all of whom are State Registered Nurses and State Certified Midwives. The number of cases nursed during 1946 were :

<i>General</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Midwifery</i>	<i>Total Visits</i>
84	144	40	6,917

Treatment Centres and Clinics. The Antenatal Clinic is held every Tuesday morning at 10 a.m. in the Wesleyan Church Rooms, Queen Street. The Child Welfare Clinic meets in the same building on the Wednesday afternoons. The Manfield Orthopædic Clinic which acts as a local out-patients department of the Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, Northampton, holds its clinic in the above rooms every alternate Friday.

Hospitals. *Cottage Hospital.* The hospital is staffed by a physiotherapist from Northampton General Hospital and the work is supervised by the honorary medical and surgical staff from the hospital.

Isolation Hospital. The infectious disease cases are taken to the Wellingborough Isolation Hospital. During the year two cases were admitted from Rushden. The precept levied by the Joint Hospital Board was £467 for 1946. The hospital in the Bedford Road is reserved for Smallpox cases only, and is let to the Joint Isolation Hospital Board by the Council.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply. The water supply was sufficient in quantity during 1946 and the bacteriological standard fell into Class I of the Ministry of Health's Classification for piped water supplies.

The daily consumption of water per head of population was :

			1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Domestic and Municipal							
Purposes	...	...	18.85	20.01	15.64	22.17	21.41
Trade Purposes	...	...	2.80	3.50	2.74	3.35	3.02
Total	...	...	21.65	23.51	18.38	25.52	24.43

The number of houses which have water is 4,757. 76 houses are dependent on 29 standpipes, and 124 houses are not supplied with water by the Water Board.

The shallow wells which supply the bungalows on the Court Estate are very unsatisfactory. The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are proceeding with the provision of a service main as part of their major proposals to improve the supply to the town and district.

The rainfall for 1942-46 was :

			1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Rushden	...	...	22.85	18.72	25.00	22.10	29.78
Sywell	...	...	20.75	17.35	21.20	20.70	27.74

Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage. The sewage works are maintained in a good state of repair and carefully managed by the Sewage Works Manager.

		<i>Filtered</i>	<i>Storm Water</i>	<i>Total</i>
Daily Average	...	583,136	121,013	704,149 <i>gallons</i>
Maximum Daily Flow,				
20th November, 1946		841,500	1,427,478	2,268,978 <i>gallons</i>

With the growth of the town and the difficulties which have been experienced in the past during heavy rainfall, the time has now arrived when the sewers and the adequacy of the works must be examined.

Closet Accommodation. The houses in the Area are provided with closets and flushing cisterns.

Disinfection. Details of the work carried out at the steam disinfectors are given in Table No. 6, page 21.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. Five rooms were disinfested during the year.

Swimming Baths. The open-air swimming baths are maintained in a satisfactory manner. The bacteriological examination of the bath water showed that the filtration and chlorination plant functioned efficiently.

During the season 3,613 adults and 16,267 children paid for admission to the baths and in addition 1,748 visits were made by the holders of season tickets.

Moveable Dwellings. Public Health Act, 1936, Section 269. No licences were granted.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943.) Advice and assistance have been given by the Sanitary Inspector when required. A scheme for the destruction of rats in sewers was agreed to with the Ministry of Food.

Public Cleansing. There has been no change in the method of collection. As the number of houses in the town increases an additional freighter will be required if household refuse is to be collected weekly. The number of loads and the weight of the refuse collected were :

Loads : 1,592

Tons : 3,950

Further details of the Sanitary Inspections are given in Tables Nos. 5 and 6, page 21.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The housing problem is acute and there were 600 applicants for Council houses at the end of the year. During the year three sites were prepared for 244 houses. 102 houses (52 permanent and 50 temporary bungalows) were commenced and the bungalows were all completed.

The conversion of one house which was requisitioned property into three flats was carried out by the Council.

The density is ten houses per acre for the permanent houses and twelve for the temporary bungalows.

Private Enterprise. During 1946, 33 building Licences were granted and 16 houses were completed, in addition 14 were completed from Licences issued in 1945. Three houses were converted into nine Flats.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply. Samples of milk were taken during the year at regular intervals for bacteriological examination. The test carried out was the Standardised Methylene Blue Test. The results for 1945 are given for comparison :

					1945	1946
<i>Classification.</i>					<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Good	...	...	...	...	64	74
Moderate	...	...	...	...	21	18
Bad	...	...	...	...	18	10
Total ...					103	102

There is a slight improvement in the results from those of the preceeding year. Appropriate action was taken where necessary.

Food Premises. The Sanitary Inspector visited the food premises in the town. The total weight of food (other than meat) found to be unfit was 9 cwts. as compared with 16 cwts. in 1945.

Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940. The Sanitary Inspector had to devote much of his time to the Meat Inspection at the Rushden Industrial Co-operative Society's Slaughterhouse in Bedford Road, which is controlled by the Ministry of Food. When Mr. Piper became ill the Sanitary Inspectors from Raunds, Irthlingborough and Wellingborough Rural Districts came ungrudgingly to our assistance. During the year 462 visits to the slaughterhouse were made and 14,640 carcasses examined. 50 tons of meat and offals were condemned, also 16 cwts. of canned and other preserved meats which were deposited at the Slaughterhouse. The previous year 610 visits were made, 14,528 carcasses examined, 56 tons of meat and offals, and 9 cwts. of canned and other preserved meats were condemned. A summary of the work carried out by the Inspector is given in Tables Nos. 7, 8, and 9, page 22.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox. No cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever. Eighteen cases were notified as compared with 36 during 1945. Two cases were admitted to hospital.

Diphtheria. No case was notified. During the previous year there had been one case.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis. The following table gives the details of the progress of immunisation amongst the child population as at 31st December, 1946.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31 December, 1946

Age at 31:12:46 i.e. Born in Year ...	<i>Under</i> 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	<i>Total</i>
	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1937-1941	1932-1936	<i>under 15</i>
Number <i>Immunised</i>		169	196	216	183	869	824	2457
Estimated mid-year population 1946	1140					1920		

The above statistics take no account of children immunised by private arrangement. The immunisation clinic is held by the County Council, Health Department at Alfred Street School, on the first Saturday of each month.

Measles. Twenty-six cases were notified as against 249 cases during the previous year. 19 of the 26 cases were notified in May. All the cases occurred in children of ten years and under.

Whooping Cough. Fifty-three cases were notified as against eleven in 1945, and 123 in 1944. Fourteen were notified in November, the remainder during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Two cases were notified in July, and both women recovered. There were two cases the previous year.

Pneumonia. Thirty-four cases were reported of which eleven were notified in January. There were seven deaths from pneumonia.

Influenza. No notifications were received but there were two deaths from Influenza “ transferred in ” to the District by the Registrar-General.

Erysipelas. There were 8 cases notified as compared with 10 cases in 1945.

Tuberculosis. No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, during 1946. 15 cases were notified as compared with 31 in 1945. 8 cases (6 male and 2 female) had pulmonary infections and 7 cases (4 male and 3 female) had non-pulmonary lesions.

The numbers of new cases (all forms) notified during the past 6 years were as follows :

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
21	20	18	17	31	15

The Mortality during the corresponding period was :

1941-1946					
Year	Tuberculosis—all forms			Rate (crude) per 1,000 of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Rushden	County
1941	10	4	14	.79	.50
1942	4	4	8	.48	.49
1943	2	3	5	.32	.50
1944	4	7	11	.72	.62
1945	5	1	6	.43	.58
1946	7	3	10	.65	—

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1946 was 133 (74 male and 59 female). 7 Rushden patients were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and 3 were discharged and one died during the year.

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit visited the town during the months of April and May, 1946. The Rushden Area included Higham Ferrers. The survey was principally amongst factory workers, 5,119 persons attended. 31 people were found to be suffering from Active

Pulmonary Tuberculosis and required either Sanatorium or Domiciliary treatment. Of these 31 persons, 7 had been previously diagnosed. 10 of the above cases were found to have a positive sputum. A further 11 were discovered who were allowed to continue at work, but they are being kept under observation. 61 persons were found to be suffering from Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 32 of these were required to attend the Dispensary.

Dr. Smith gives the following summary to his report :

“ The findings of the first Mass Radiography survey in the main industrial centres of the geographical County reveal that, compared with all other occupations, there is a statistically significant excess of newly-discovered cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis in the Boot and Shoe industry ; and further that there are significantly higher rates in the clicking, lasting and finishing departments of the industry.”

Tuberculosis After-Care. The Rushden Tuberculosis After-Care Committee has continued to carry out its excellent work amongst the tuberculosis patients in the town. The expenditure on grants to patients amounted to £545, which is the largest sum expended by the Committee since its inception in 1930. The grants take the form of 14 pints of milk per week and a grocery voucher of 12/6 per month per patient. A further £16 was spent in providing Christmas gifts.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	6	1	7
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	1	2	3
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	2	2
10.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	3	—	3
	uterus (F)	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—	1
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	—	5	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	11	9	20
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—	—
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	15	15	30
19.	Heart disease	...	...	...	34	32	66
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	6	4	10
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	4	8
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	4	7
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	2	1	3
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	3	—	3
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	3	2	5
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	6	4	10
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	1	3	4
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	...	...	...	3	1	4
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	2	2	4
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	4	—	4
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	5	2	7
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	4	4	8
ALL CAUSES					118	97	215

TABLE No. 2.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1929-1946.

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1929	—	—	12	0.85	21	1.49	39	2.76	9	0.64
1930	1	0.08	7	0.49	11	0.78	38	2.71	16	1.14
1931	—	—	10	0.70	17	1.18	47	3.29	23	1.61
1932	1	0.07	10	0.70	10	0.70	48	3.37	18	1.26
1933	2	0.13	14	0.97	20	1.39	53	3.69	9	0.62
1934	1	0.07	10	0.69	22	1.52	81	5.62	9	0.62
1935	6	0.41	5	0.34	16	1.09	51	3.50	12	0.82
1936	3	0.20	9	0.61	18	1.22	66	4.47	12	0.81
1937	—	—	4	0.26	21	1.41	68	4.56	10	0.67
1938	—	—	10	0.66	23	1.52	69	4.57	7	0.46
1939	1	0.06	11	0.70	23	1.46	57	3.63	9	0.57
1940	3	0.17	10	0.60	32	1.92	78	4.69	23	1.38
1941	1	0.06	13	0.52	32	1.81	79	4.48	26	1.47
1942	1	0.06	7	0.43	28	1.72	72	4.42	13	0.80
1943	—	—	5	0.32	32	2.00	51	3.29	20	1.29
1944	4	0.26	7	0.46	22	1.45	101	6.66	22	1.45
1945	2	0.14	4	0.28	24	1.76	101	7.17	9	0.63
1946	3	0.19	7	0.46	29	1.90	106	6.31	18	1.18

TABLE No. 3.

DEATH AND BIRTH RATES FOR 1898-1946.

Year	Estimated Population mid-year	Nett Births		Nett Deaths belonging to District			
		No.	Rate per 1,000	Under 1 year		At all Ages	
				No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1898	12,000	443	36.9	85	184.0	192	16.0
1899	12,245	463	37.8	49	105.8	145	11.8
1900	14,359	434	30.2	65	149.0	153	10.6
1901	12,453	424	33.6	46	108.4	123	9.7
1902	12,961	407	31.4	50	122.8	133	10.2
1903	13,337	404	30.2	37	91.5	139	10.4
1904	13,713	387	28.2	46	118.8	162	11.8
1905	14,089	328	23.2	36	109.7	119	8.4
1906	14,190	351	24.7	40	113.9	122	8.5
1907	14,816	315	21.2	25	79.3	131	8.1
1908	15,192	310	20.4	35	112.9	122	8.0
1909	15,817	284	17.9	31	109.1	130	8.2
1910	16,442	278	16.9	20	71.9	128	7.7
1911	13,377	281	21.0	29	103.2	130	9.7
1912	13,658	287	21.0	24	83.6	121	8.8
1913	13,752	237	17.2	19	80.1	118	8.7
1914	13,915	246	17.6	18	73.1	124	8.9
1915	13,787	277	19.9	30	108.3	145	10.5
1916	13,531*	256	17.3	15	58.5	138	10.1
1917	12,315*	200	14.5	12	60.0	123	9.9
	13,728†						
	14,722†						
1918	12,900*	158	12.7	8	43.2	129	10.0
	14,454†						
1919	13,850*	206	14.2	27	131.0	153	11.0
	14,428†						
1920	14,402	328	22.7	24	73.1	133	9.2
1921	13,720	273	19.8	22	80.5	147	10.7
1922	13,740	247	17.9	19	76.9	132	9.6
1923	13,790	243	17.6	12	49.3	131	9.4
1924	13,750	198	14.4	11	55.5	135	9.8
1925	13,780	211	15.3	13	61.6	138	10.0
1926	13,520	208	15.3	6	28.8	131	9.7
1927	13,550	174	12.8	10	57.4	139	10.2
1928	13,650	174	12.0	10	57.4	146	10.6
1929	14,020	174	12.4	9	51.7	127	9.0
1930	14,020	191	13.6	7	36.6	121	8.6
1931	14,280	161	11.3	8	49.7	154	10.8
1932	14,240	170	11.9	10	58.8	142	9.9
1933	14,370	168	11.7	7	47.6	159	11.1
1934	14,410	161	11.2	8	49.7	180	12.5
1935	14,550	176	12.1	15	85.2	155	10.7
1936	14,740	182	12.3	5	27.5	167	11.3
1937	14,890	191	12.9	6	31.4	155	10.4
1938	15,090	192	12.7	6	31.3	160	10.6
1939	15,690*	225	14.2	6	26.7	152	9.7
	15,200†						
1940	16,580	200	12.4	16	77.7	233	14.1
1941	17,600	193	10.9	11	54.1	185	10.5
1942	16,250	251	15.5	6	23.9	163	10.0
1943	15,490	281	18.1	8	28.4	172	11.1
1944	15,140	278	18.4	15	53.9	202	13.3
1945	14,070	282	20.0	14	49.6	176	12.6
1946	15,210	270	17.74	9	33.33	215	14.13

(*) Estimated population for calculation of Birth Rates.

(†) Estimated population for calculation of Death Rates.

TABLE No. 4

**COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH.
1934-46.**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stillbirths per 1,000.</i>		<i>Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births.</i>	<i>Male births per 1,000 live female births.</i>
	<i>Population of all ages.</i>	<i>Total births (live and still).</i>		
1934	0.55	47.32	49.69	1038
1935	0.76	58.83	39.77	934
1936	0.27	21.51	54.94	1166
1937	0.27	20.51	26.18	1010
1938	0.26	20.41	52.30	1087
1939	0.51	34.34	48.89	1008
1940	0.42	33.89	25.00	923
1941	0.51	44.54	56.99	1144
1942	0.31	19.54	75.70	1002
1943	0.89	47.45	53.46	1006
1944	0.55	32.05	133.09	1122
1945	0.21	20.83	95.74	1389
1946	0.39	21.73	55.55	1368

TABLE NO. 5.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	105
Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	142
Dairies inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	3
Ice-cream premises inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Petroleum stores inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Factories inspected	...	...	...	...	22
Premises for Voluntary Improvement inspected	...	...	...	...	47
Other premises inspected	...	...	...	...	60
Secondary inspections	...	...	...	...	180
Infectious Disease, etc., Inspections.					
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	17
Smallpox (inter-contacts)	...	...	...	...	4
Scabies	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE NO. 6.

DISINFECTIONS, Etc.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ETC:

Rooms.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	23
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	9
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	14

Articles.

Beds	...	...	...	...	...	43
Pillows and bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	263
Articles of bedding	...	...	...	...	...	158
Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	140
Household articles	...	...	...	...	...	3
Books	...	...	...	...	...	31

Articles destroyed.

Beds	...	...	...	...	...	30
Pillows and bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	24
Articles of bedding	...	...	...	...	...	47
Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	52

DISINFESTATIONS FROM VERMIN.

Rooms	5
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

TABLE No. 7.

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS
OF CLEANLINESS.

Month.			No.	Good	Mod.	Bad
January	...	...	12	8	2	2
February	...	...	12	9	3	—
March	...	...	12	9	2	1
April	...	...	12	9	1	2
May	...	...	12	10	1	1
June	...	...	12	8	3	1
August	...	...	12	8	3	1
September	...	...	12	9	1	2
November	...	...	6	4	2	—
Total			102	74	18	10

TABLE No. 8.

FOODS FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Tins of canned meat	...	...	...	...	64
Tins of canned fish	...	...	...	...	81
Tins of canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	64
Tins of canned milk	...	...	...	...	109
Tins of canned soup	...	...	...	...	2
Tins of canned jam	...	...	...	...	1
Tins of canned fruit	...	...	...	...	157
Quantities of wet fish	...	...	...	...	4
Quantities of sausages	...	...	...	...	3
Quantities of meat	...	...	...	...	1
Quantities of Meat pies	...	...	...	...	1
Quantities of cheese	...	...	...	...	3
Quantities of bacon	...	...	...	...	4
Total weight	...	9cwts.	0qrs.	16lbs.	

TABLE No. 9.

CARCASES INSPECTED.

Oxen	...	...	...	...	...	3,358
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	561
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	9,750
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	971
Total	...	...	...	...	...	14,640

Number of visits to the Abattoir ... 462

Total weight of meat found unfit
for human consumption ... 50tons 18cwts. 1qr. 16lbs.

Also condemned at the Abattoir—

Quantities of canned corned beef and
mutton weighing ... 16cwts. 3qrs. 2lbs.

TABLE No. 10.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

Age Periods	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
— 6 months ...	—	—	1	2
—12 „ ...	—	1	1	1
—18 „ ...	—	—	4	2
— 2 years ...	—	1	—	3
—2½ „ ...	1	3	4	4
— 3 „ ...	—	1	3	2
— 4 „ ...	1	5	3	3
— 5 „ ...	4	2	5	4
—10 „ ...	3	4	3	8
—15 „ ...	—	—	—	—
15 „+ ...	—	—	—	—
ALL AGES ...	9	17	24	29
TOTALS ...	26		53	

TABLE No. 11.

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF
MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES FOR RUSHDEN URBAN DISTRICT AND ENGLAND
AND WALES. 1946.

				England and Wales	Rushden
Live Births	...	...	...	19.10	17.74
Stillbirths	...	...	...	0.53	0.39
Deaths					
All Causes	...	...	...	11.50	14.13
Typhoid	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.01	0.00
Influenza	...	...	...	0.15	0.13
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Deaths under one year	...	...	...	43.00	33.33
Notifications.					
Typhoid	...	...	...	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	0.05	0.00
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	1.38	1.17
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2.28	3.48
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.28	0.00
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.22	0.52
Measles	...	...	...	3.92	1.71
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.89	2.23

TABLE No. 12.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1946.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
— 1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
— 5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
—25	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—35	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
—55	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	6	4	2	3	5* 6	1 1	1 1	1* 2

* add 1. Assigned by the Registrar General.

TABLE No. 13.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis). 1946.

Diseases	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65 ×	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	18	2	—
Pneumonia ...	1	4	3	2	1	5	—	—	1	7	6	4	34	—	7
Measles ...	1	1	5	6	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Whooping cough	5	9	13	6	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	8	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS ...	7	14	21	15	14	38	4	2	1	8	12	5	141	2	7

TABLE No. 14.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis). 1946.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	3	8	—	—	18
Pneumonia ...	11	5	5	1	2	—	2	1	1	2	3	1	34
Measles ...	—	1	—	1	19	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	26
Whooping cough	3	8	10	5	5	1	2	—	1	3	14	1	53
Erysipelas ...	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	8
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS ...	17	15	15	7	29	4	8	3	7	15	19	2	141

